

# Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1866.

[No. 1723.]

Vol. VI.]

## SALES AT VENDUE.

On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,

AT THE VENDUE STORE,  
Corner of Prince and Water streets,  
A variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Particulars of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.

ALL kinds of goods which are on limita-  
tion and the prices of which are established,  
may here be viewed and purchased at the  
lowest market prices.

P. G. Marsteller, v. m.

## FOR BOSTON,

OR OTHER EASTERN PORT,  
The Schooner  
**SUCCESS,**  
Burthen 650 barrels; in per-  
fect order for a cargo, which will  
be received at moderate freight.  
Please apply to the Captain on board or to the  
sub-agent.

JOHN G. LADD.

October 4.

**Wanted immediately,**  
Twenty stout, able-bodied labourers, to  
be hired by the month, to work on the road  
between Alexandria and Washington.  
Apply to

Andrew Schofield.

September 27.

**Just Received,**  
By the schooner *Betsy*, and  
**FOR SALE,**

**15,000 lbs. COFFEE,**  
in barrels and boxes, of SUGAR, and  
6 tons of LOGWOOD.

E. JANNEY.

**I wish to Rent,**  
A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE,

on the west side of Fairfax street, nearly  
opposite to Rickett and Newton's. It  
will accommodate a family, and a flour and  
grocery store. There is a shed sufficient to  
hold 4,000 lbs. flour.

September 2.

**Wanted to Purchase,**  
A FEW ACRES of LAND, on the north  
end of the town, to build on the river or  
nearby.

September 2.

**WANTED.**  
In a Wholesale Store,

A YOUTH about 15 years old, of respect-  
able connections, and possessing an ac-  
tive and pleasant disposition.

Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 2.

**Wanted a Situation in Business,**  
A YOUNG MAN, of respectable connec-  
tions, and a good hand. For further par-  
ticulars

Enquire of the Printer.

July 10.

**FOR SALE,**

A middle-aged Negro Woman.

Apply to the Printer.

July 10.

**WANTED TO PURCHASE,**

A NEGROMAN, steady and honest, and  
accustomed to horses.

Apply to the Printer.

July 10.

**FOR SALE,**

A STOUT able-bodied NEGRO MAN,

about 21 or 27 years of age.

Apply to the Printer.

July 10.

**FOR SALE,**

A YOUNG, strong, and hearty NEGRO

WOMAN, with a Female Child at her

breast. She is honest and sober, an excellent

washer and ironer, a good cook, and extreme-  
ly handy about a house, and lively and indus-  
trious about any kind of work, is a good spin-  
ner, but has an impudent tongue, for which  
she is to be sold. She is not to be dis-  
posed of at a distance unless she consents  
therein.

Enquire of the Printer.

August 12.

**Fresh Teas,**

Of a superior quality, in small lead cansis-  
ters, and by the pound.

Just received and for Sale, by

TOMAS CRAYEN.

## For Sale, Freight or Charter,

The substantial and fast  
sailing Ship  
**LEONIDAS,**

Carries about five hundred big-  
heads, not two years old, now  
ready to receive a cargo. For  
terms apply to Captain R. McKenzie, at Gads-  
by's Hotel, or to

James Patton.

October 2.

## A MILLER WANTED.

One who can come well recommended will  
find employment by applying to the subscriber  
in Alexandria.

E. JANNEY.

9th mo. 29th, 1866.

## Now Landing,

From the Sloop *MARIA ANTOINETTE*, at For-  
all's wharf.

**34 barrels PORK**

40 do. Beef

27 hds. Jamaica, } RUM

20 do. St. Croix, }

10 do. New-England }

10 pipes Holland, } GIN

5 do. American, }

1 do. Cogniac Brandy

20 boxes Mould Candles,

**ANDERSON BRAND,**

9 pipes Cogniac Brandy

London Particular, } WINES.

London Market, } in pipes & qn. casks,

**FOR SALE, by**

Wadsworth & Butler,

Union, between King and Prince street.

August 25.

## FOR RENT,

The STORE, on Prince street, between

Fairfax and Prince street, lately in the oc-  
cupation of Mr. Ramsay. It is well calculated  
for a dry or wet goods store. The rent mod-  
erate. Apply to

William Hodgson.

Sept. 23.

**13 hds. SUGAR of good quality,**

33 bls. do. do.

5 pipes 4th proof Brandy

4 qn. casks Sherry Wine } of excellent

11 do. do. Malaga do. } quality.

Boxes of Cotton Cards

Sacks of Licorice Root and Sago

Barrels of Clover and Berds Grass Seed

And a large quantity of Red Sole Leather.

**For Sale by**

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

July 26.

## Patent Elastic Suspenders,

To be had, wholesale and retail, of the patentee

next door below Mr. Alexander McKenzie's,

lower end of Prince street, Alexandria.

THEY surpass any yet extant, for ease, e-

legance, &c. Masters of vessels and

other gentlemen going to the West Indies,

Spanish Main, &c. may be furnished with an

assortment, and a great allowance to those who

purchase by the quantity.

N. B. The buttons on the back parts of the

suspenders ought to be placed the same distance

from each other, as the two center buttons on

the suspenders, to prevent improper straining

and thereby destroying the ease designed in

construction of the article.

July 8. RICHARD HORWELL.

## Runaway Negro.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, early

in July, a negro man named **GRESHAM**.

He is about 36 years of age, 5 feet 11 inches

or 6 feet high, of a tawny complexion, has a

scar on one of his jaws or side of his face form-

ing a half circle; I think it is on the right,

but am not positive. He is a slim made fel-  
low, with a bushy head, and when spoken to

has a scary and down look. When he went a-

way he had a green round coat, buff colored

breeches, with homespun clothing, and has

never been accustomed to any work but in the

crop or field. I have understood he has cross-

ed the Potomac about Britain's Bay, over in-

to Maryland. I expect he has procured a pass

and will endeavor to appear as a freeman.

All masters of vessels and others are fore-

warned from harboring or carrying him away

under the penalty of the law.

I will give Twenty Dollars reward if taken

in Maryland, or Fifteen if taken in the North-

ern Neck, so that I get him again.

George Christopher.

Westmoreland County, Vir. }

14th September. } 20 dtd

PRINTING: in its various branches,

handwritten executed at this Office.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEX-

ANDRIA, ss.

July Term, 1866.

William C. Garland, Complainant,

vs.

Thomas White, Josiah Fax-

son, Dwight Metcalf, & Jo-

seph Baxter, jun. trading

under the firm of Faxson,

Metcalf and Co. Dyke.

THE defendant Thomas White, not having

entered his appearance and given secu-

rity according to the act of assembly and the

rules of this court, and it appearing to the sat-

isfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the

said defendant Thomas White, is not an inha-

bitant of this district—on motion of the com-

plainant by his counsel, it is ordered, that the

said defendant Thomas White, do appear here

on the first day of November term next and

enter his appearance to the suit and give secu-

rity for performing the decrees of the court,

and that the other defendants Faxson, Metcalf

and Company, do not pay away, convey or se-

crete, the debts by them owing to or the estate

or effects in their hands belonging to the said

absent defendant Thomas White, until the

further order or decree of the court; and that

a copy of this order be forthwith inserted in

both of the public newspapers published in

this county for two months successively, and

that another copy be posted at the front door

of the court house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 13.

## District of Columbia County of Alex-

andria, ss.

July Term, 1866.

Thomas Tunno, Robinson and

Hartshorne, and William

Taylor, complainants,

vs.

Robert T. Hoar, James H.

Hoar, and John Muncester,

trading under the firm of

F. T. Hoar, & Co. and John

and Bennett Forbes, Alex-

ander Henderson, jun. and

John M. Iver, defendants.

THE defendants Alexander Henderson,

jun. and John and Bennett Forbes, not

having entered their appearance and given secu-

rity according to the act of assembly and the

rules of this court, and it appearing to the sat-

isfaction of the court, upon affidavit, that the

said defendants Alexander Henderson, junior,

and John and Bennett Forbes, are not inha-

bitants of this district—on motion of the com-

plainants by their counsel, it is ordered, that

the said defendants do appear here on the first

day of November term next and answer the

bill of the complainants; and that a copy of this

order be forthwith inserted in both of the pub-

lic newspapers published in Alexandria for two

months successively, and that another copy be

posted at the front door of the court house of

said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 26.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, COUNTY OF ALEX-

ANDRIA, ss.

July term, 1866.

WILLIAM COLSTON, Complainant,

vs.

AUGUSTINE GEORGE, MARTIN

GEORGE and JESSE HAMMOND,

Defendants.

THE defendants Augustine George, and

Martin George, not having entered their

appearance and given security according to the

act of assembly and the rules of this court, and

it appearing to the satisfaction of the court,

upon affidavit, that the said defendants Augus-

tine George, and Martin George, are not inha-

bitants of this district—on motion of the com-

plainant by his counsel, it is ordered, That

the said defendants, Augustine George, and

Martin George, do appear here on the first

day of November term next, and enter

their appearance to the suit and give security

for performing the decrees of the court; and

that the other defendant Jesse Hammond, do

not pay away, convey, or secrete, the debts

by him owing to or the estate and effects in

his hands, belonging to the said absent defend-

ants Augustine George, and Martin George,

until the further order or decree of the court;

and that a copy of this order be forthwith in-

serted in both of the public newspapers pub-

lished in this county for two months succes-

sively, and that another copy be posted at the

front door of the court-house of said county.

A copy—Teste.

G. Deneale, c. c.

September 4.

Cash given for clean Linen & Cotton Rags

by the printer of this paper.

## For Freight, for New-York,

THE

Schooner **COMET,**

Thomas Underhill, Master,

Burthen 95 tons. For terms ap-

ply on board at Harper's wharf.

October 7.

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON MONDAY next, at eleven o'clock,

will positively be sold, at Messrs. Dun-

lap and Irvin's warehouse, Union at east—on

a credit of 60 days, for approved indorsed ne-

gotiable notes,

**5 Pipes very old (first quality)**

**Cognac Brandy.**

P. G. Marsteller.

October 7.

## For Sale, Freight, or Charter,

The fast sailing

Schooner **Harmony;**

[Burthen about 650 barrels]

In complete order to take in a cargo—For

particulars apply to JOHN TUCKER.

Oct. 6.

## TO LET,

And in immediate possession given,

The HOUSE situated at the cor-

ner of Prince and Fairfax streets. It is a

good stand for business—Also, the FRAME

HOUSE adjoining the above, fronting on

Fairfax street.

September 23.

Mary Harper.

## VIRGINIA.

In the High Court of Chancery for the



## Latest Foreign News.

From London papers to the 16th of Aug.  
received at the office of the Commercial  
Advertiser.

### VIENNA, July 22.

The prosecution of general Mack every day becomes more and more intricate. He has accused most of the generals who served under him, and they have been ordered hither.

### HAMBURG, August 5.

For some time a great fermentation has reigned in Swedish Pomerania; those who are injured by the new order of things loudly express their discontent. On the other hand the inhabitants of the country are very well satisfied, villenage having been oppressive in that country, even more so than in any part of the Prussian states. The king since he succeeded to the throne, has been frequently petitioned by the states to receive the performance of fealty and homage as duke of Pomerania; but his majesty has constantly postponed satisfying this desire under various pretexts. However, the king will now take oath as KING of Sweden, and the queen it is said is expected for this purpose at Stralsund.

There has been much talk of the changes that have taken place at St. Petersburg; what is certain is, that M. and Mad. De Narischkin have quitted the court.

### TRIESTE, July 11.

French troops continue to pass, as well as transports of ammunition of every kind which go to Dalmatia.

### ENSCHDE, August 3.

The 65th French regiment of infantry, forty French artillerymen, with two pieces of cannon and four waggons, set out on the 1st inst. one division for Steinfurt, and the other for Bentheim. They are probably destined to take possession of the countries of Bentheim and Steinfurt, in the name of the duke of Cleves, the Prussian troops having quitted their position on the approach of the French. We learn from Ulsim, a little town in that county, that other French troops have arrived from Norburn; that the Prussians had evacuated Nieubuis; and that the officers of all ranks of the county of Bentheim had been convoked, in order to take the oath to their new sovereign, to be administered by general Davoust, commandant of the French troops. According to the other news from that country, the oath of fidelity was to be administered by two distinguished persons who were every instant expected from Dusseldorf, and who would take civil possession as well of that country as of the country on this side the Ems. The count of Bentheim Steinfurt will retain all his real and personal property; but two members of the regency at Steinfurt have already taken the oath of fidelity to the new sovereign.

### STATE PAPER.

Declaration in council of his majesty the king of Prussia to the assembled deputies of the Hanoverian Provinces.

#### GENTLEMEN,

"By your appointment, your Deputy, count Von Harseburg, has laid before me your representation to the 3d instant; and I have observed from it, with satisfaction, that you have acknowledged with gratitude my regulations in regard to the Hanoverian states. The additional sentiments therein contained are to me a security, that you will henceforth adhere to me and my house with the same loyalty which you discovered for your former sovereigns. I therefore have made no delay in more closely learning from your delegates those concerns that were entrusted to them by you, and now communicate you the following answer to the declaration given in by them.

"1. With regard to the secularization of the abbey of Marienrode, and the representation relative thereto, that not only the constitution of the states thereby suffered an alteration, but that one of the securities thereby appropriated to the public revenue, and the discharge of the public debt, would be withdrawn, should the revenues of the said abbey be inseparably united with the possession of the domains, contrary to the legal agreement between the impropiators and the states, whereby the revenues accruing from the secularize spiritual foundations shall be distinctly and separately applied to charitable purposes: it shall be observed that this abbey legally belongs to Hildesheim, and thus my particular regulation respecting the same can in no ways prejudice the said constitution. Besides, I have expressly established in the act of secularization, that in the mean time no change shall take place in respect

to the contribution chargeable upon this abbey, towards the national revenue and the redemption of the public debt. For the rest, as it is far from being my intention to alter the destination of the effects of the abbey to charitable purposes, I feel satisfied in assuring you, that the special administration of such parts as have been separated from the domains and the applications thereof to such beneficent and laudable purposes, shall be scrupulously continued, and the utmost care shall be taken both to augment these revenues by good management, and to ameliorate the mode of applying them, by the removal of existing abuses.

"2. The ad interim prohibition of home-made salt is to be considered solely as an inevitable regulation of police for securing an equal supply of that article of primary necessity, and cannot have the apprehended pernicious consequences, since the supply of salt will not thereby be diminished, but will only receive another direction.

"3. The continuance of the hitherto existing constitution of the country in general, and,

"4. The continuance of the provincial constitutions in particular purpose that a new and more intimate acquaintance with them may be more necessary, than the commission of organization has been able to procure, in so short a period, and under such difficult circumstances. But they will incessantly continue their labors in this respect, and I will not hereafter introduce any arbitrary changes, but such only as may be necessary to unite as intimately as possible the Hanoverian territory with my monarchy, of which it constitutes a part, and to govern it by such laws as have been found, by long experience, the fundamental pillars of the power, the security and prosperity of the Prussian states; where from the established constitution will be so little excluded, that it will much rather be built up and strengthened, as you may learn from the example of the neighboring provinces Brandenburg, Magdeburg and Halberstadt.

"5. The petition, with regard to any new modifications, upon which the states, together with their privileged orders, who may, perhaps, have particular knowledge of the subject, shall be consulted, before that introduction, on account of injurious consequences apprehended therefrom, is wholly conformable to the spirit of the maxims of the Prussian government, and will be pursued by the commission of organization in all doubtful cases whatsoever, and with out particular instructions.

"Finally, the military regulations, as soon as it can be done with safety, shall be so modified that the grievances of the country, connected with the present extraordinary measures, shall wholly cease.

"From this answer you will infer, and I give you with pleasure, the strong assurances on this head that my whole endeavors are exclusively directed to heal the wounds, which hitherto unhappy wars have produced, and to render your country completely happy. Neither ambition nor the lust of territory, but solely a conviction founded on experience, that the incorporation of the Hanoverian states with the Prussian monarchy, is obviously necessary for the welfare and security of both, have determined me to this union, and to the sacrifices connected with it. The past has taught you that England cannot protect you, and that you can be protected by Prussia alone. Prussia has now taken upon herself this protection, from which you have to expect great security of person and of property, as well as the abolition of all oppressive abuses which the distance of your rulers produced. But you must closely unite with a government which has wrought you all these blessings, and support, with counsel and action, a constitution which has been decided upon for your benefit. On the other hand, I will always approve myself your gracious sovereign.

(Signed)

FREDERICK WILLIAM.

Charlottenburg, June 24, 1806.

#### DEPOSITION OF PIUS VI.

The following account of the deposition and death of the late pope, Pius the 6th (from Sanson's letters from Europe) may be read, with peculiar interest, since the new emperor of the French has evinced an intention to secularize the remaining states of the church, and complete the degradation of the papacy.

The portentous interval of 1797 was wasting away in torpid irresolution, when Joseph Bonaparte, brother to the general, arrived from Paris, as minister plenipotentiary from the redoubtable republic. The first days of the minister's reception had been spent in pompous entertainments and idle altercations, when a popular commo-

tion took place in the streets, and the insurgents took shelter in the palace of the ambassador, in the palazza Corsini, in the suburb of Transtevere.

It was on the 28th of December, one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, a few days after the preceding event, that the papal troops, no longer able to restrain their indignation at the sight of the insurgents, braving them with impunity in the palace of the republic, forcibly violated the privileged asylum, to arrest the disturbers of the public peace. The honor of the French ambassador would not permit him to remain a quiet spectator of such an event, whether his principles were implicated in it or not. He appeared at a balcony, but strove in vain to be heard, while general Duphot, a member of his household, in attempting to repel the rioters, fell a victim to their rage. The pope was indisposed. The cardinal secretary was wholly unacquainted with what had happened; and such was the supineness of clerical administration that it was two hours after the sinister event before any public notice was taken of the affair—fourteen had expired before official enquiry was made upon the spot. During that interval the rumor of the cardinal secretary had been aroused by a letter from the ambassador to acquaint him with his determination to quit immediately the inhospitable city, and to demand of him the necessary passports. The brother of Bonaparte was at length, in vain, solicited to remain at Rome. He departed the next morning for Florence, from whence he transmitted to the directory an irritating narrative of the unpardonable event. The enraged ambassador descended, however, to charge himself with a dispatch for the marquis Massimi, the pope's minister at Paris (of a family that claims descent from the Fabii Maximi of antiquity) in which cardinal Doria, the minister who steered with feeble hands the barque of St. Peter, when the shattered hall was ingulphed by the revolutionary whirlpool, declared himself, with the meekness of a primitive apostle, desirous to make any satisfaction that should be demanded for the unfortunate affair, which he could neither have foreseen nor prevented.

But no reparation from the weak could appease the resentment of the strong—the fable of the wolf and the lamb was to be realized, and the plea of incapacity, was disallowed by the thirst of rapine. The armies of the republic in the Cisalpine did not wait for orders to take exemplary vengeance on the helplessness of Rome. They marched without delay for the banks of the Tyber, and general Berthier had already taken the command of the forces collected at Ancona, on the 25th of January. Only retarded by the snows of the Apennine, the general of the republic advanced, without resistance, to the very gates of Rome, preceded by a manifesto, in the usual style of military policy, offering peace to one party on condition of assisting to exterminate the other.

Emboldened by these assurances, on the 15th of February, one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, the malcontents assembled in the Campo Vaccino (the forum that had teemed with Scipios and Cæsars) proclaimed Rome independent of its clerical sovereign, and planted, without opposition, the tree of liberty in the soil of the capitol. At noon a deputation of patriots was sent to general Berthier to acquaint him with the revolution which had been so easily effected; and the same evening, preceded by martial music, surrounded by staff officers, and followed by a troop of horse, the republican commander traversed, amidst an innumerable multitude, the piazza del popolo, and by the strada del corso ascended the hill of the capitol, where he apostrophised the names of the Catos, the Brutus's, and the Pompeys, promised to re-edify the altar of Roman freedom, and returned in triumph to his expecting troops.

In the mean time the astonished members of the Sacred College assembled, in silence and solitude, in the echoing vestibules and airy halls, which they had been accustomed to ascend, amidst opening crowds, obsequious to the rustle of imperial robes. In this parting interview, in which Pius bade farewell—a long farewell to all his greatness, is said to have retained the majesty of misfortune, whilst the adulatory brotherhood knelt once more before the throne of their aspiration, saluted each other with the kiss of peace, and withdrew to seek their safety in concealment, or in flight.

A provisional government was soon established, which subsisted under different modifications till the Directory thought proper to abandon their conquest. The remaining cardinals were obliged to quit Rome, and leave their effects behind them,

at the mercy of the conquerors. Some of the despairing fathers withdrew to Naples, others to Milan, Bologna, Florence; but the greatest number of them took refuge in the Venetian territories, where Chiaramonti was elected on the decease of Pius VI. to re-occupy the abdicated chair. The Pope's nephews, the cardinal and the duke, were stripped of their ill-gotten wealth, without mercy or commiseration; and the pontiff himself was soon informed that the public safety required his absence from the territories of the new republic.

Pius submitted without a murmur, to the decree that exiled him from the theatre of pomp and power, of intrigue and apprehension; but he is said to have shed tears in secret over the splendid Museum, which it had been the pride of his heart to denominate and enrich.

The venerable priest was first conducted to Sienna, where he was lodged in the convent of St. Barbara; but he was soon afterward removed to Florence; that he might be under the eye of the minister of the French Republic. The tottering grand duke saluted the fallen pontiff with tears of sympathetic apprehension; and assigned for the residence of the holy father, a Carthusian monastery, in the vicinity of his capital.

In this situation the exiled sovereign is said to have still indulged his peculiar relish for a luxurious table; and even the gusto of his personal vanity, which could yet be gratified by sitting to a painter for a flattering portrait of his florid age.

But when the degraded Prelate was afterward summoned to Paris, to swell the triumph of the unchristian Directory over the religious establishments of antiquity; and was happily detained by their sudden downfall, in the city of Valence, whose crumbling battlements reminded him of his own decay, the mortified pontiff renounced all hope of restoration to the seat of spiritual empire, and resigned himself to the fidelity of the archbishop of Corinth and a few devoted attendants, who daily wheeled his armed chair into an open valley to receive the homage of the faithful, and scatter a parting benediction over his dispersed flock.

#### From the BOSTON REPERTORY.

Though the administration papers are in a sad quandary, whether they ought, for Mr. Jefferson's sake, to allow that the Spanish minister is re-appointed, and accordingly some of them admit it, and others deny it, a majority, however, continue to assert positively that the marquis has received new credentials, and we believe it.

The marquis went from Philadelphia as far south as Baltimore. Silky Miley, the president's printer, who now represents the government of the United States, heard of his coming, and immediately sat himself about manufacturing more of what he calls "THE DISTANT THUNDER." There was a great deal of it used about a year ago, and experience proved, that though very loud, it was as harmless as a cracker. Jefferson and Smith both handle it now without looking pale, they only look silly.

PEALS OF "DISTANT THUNDER."  
1st Peal. "If the annunciation of the marquis' reappointment is from himself, it is entitled to little credit; (there is an implication that the marquis is a habitual liar)." Bravo! Mr. Smith—"Encore, encore! Let him roar, let him roar! Once more, or once more!" for the man who has heretofore, so shamefully distorted facts, and so grossly misrepresented the measures of our government, may mistake, and probably has mistaken, in this instance, the measures of his own."

2d Peal. "If the king of Spain has unqualifiedly approved the conduct of his minister, and has thus made his acts those of the Spanish government, such as we may regret the folly of the measure (gentlemen do please to walk down cellar where the thunder hurts nobody, for—here it comes)—WE MUST TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES!"

(There's an expression for you.)  
3d Peal. "If Spain will permit her to be deceived, and will adopt the ignominious conduct of her agents, SHE MUST TAKE THE CONSEQUENCES!"  
This last peal shook the city of ten million square, with all its wilderness of wood-bored like Etna. The marquis was at Baltimore; he heard the rumbling; *Obstupescite, et tunc venite.*

After he had finished the business, which was his only object in visiting that city, he went back to Philadelphia.

CASH given for clean Linen & Cotton by the printer of this paper.

## BY THIS I

## BALTIMORE

Ship Henrietta, Lee  
left there the ship  
Baltimore, unloading  
of do. in 3 days  
Philadelphia, unloading  
all do; Mary, 1  
United States, Wi  
Damasco, Docke  
or Teneriffe in 1  
bus, Gooding, Bo  
une, Norton, 1  
want lying at Bre  
British sloop of w  
impressed two me  
—captain L. expos  
impropriety of pre  
ward bound vess  
were badly manne  
to take two or thr  
until they had their  
pay no respect to  
in latitude 46, 30  
ship Joseph, Ke  
Liverpool, out 20  
latitude 48, 30, long  
Ross, from Boston  
6th, lat. 42, 20, lo  
sterdam, for Boston  
lat. 41, 30, long  
French frigate at  
lat. 37, long. 61,  
from Savannah,  
teen days. 22d  
ship Warren, Sie  
the North West  
days. Same day  
New Castle, En  
days, all well.  
Also, ship St  
six days from Ca  
shan Catherine, 5, la  
September 5, lat  
Hannah and El  
25 months on a  
to Cork. 18th  
change from N  
23d, lat. 37, lon  
Baltimore for C  
English squadr  
ed politely.

Also, schoo  
seven days fro  
a dismasted br  
Havanna, in to  
one schooner  
ward.

The schoone  
Vera Cruz, w  
The captain a  
days, were tak  
Bremen. The  
on board of a  
The above are  
as yet reached

## Alexandria

## WEDNESDAY

From the

On Wednes  
annual come  
trees in the ar  
New Ja'y, 1  
of arts was co  
gentlemen:  
Lewis P.  
Columbia  
Isaac N. B  
John Henr  
nia

Gustavus A  
John Smith  
James L. C  
James I. C  
Edward C  
Lewis L.  
John Con  
John Con  
Jonathan S  
Eli Cooley  
James Co  
John Croe  
Thomas B  
Henry A  
S. Carolina  
Robert C  
James H  
Alexande  
S. Carolina  
Benjamin  
Carolina

Jacob P.  
Frederic  
Nicholas  
James H  
John E  
James T  
William



of the conquerors. Some of the fathers withdrew to Naples, Milan, Bologna, Florence; but a number of them took refuge in the territories, where Chiaramonte occupied the abdicated chair. The shews, the cardinal and the duke, and of their ill-gotten wealth, or commission, and the duke himself was soon informed that the required his absence from the of the new republic. Submitted without a murmur, to that exiled him from the theatre and power, of intrigue and aggression, but he is said to have shed tears over the splendid Museum, and been the pride of his heart to and enrich. A venerable priest was first conducted, where he was lodged in the St. Barbara; but he was soon removed to Florence, that he under the eye of the minister each Republic. The tottering saluted the fallen pontiff with sympathetic apprehension; and the residence of the holy father in a monastery, in the vicinity of situation the exiled sovereign is still indulged his peculiar luxurious table; and even the his personal vanity, which could be satisfied by sitting to a painter for a portrait of his florid age. On the degraded Prelate was summoned to Paris, to swell the the unchristian Directory over us establishments of antiquity; apply detained by their sudden in the city of Valencia, whose baulements reminded him of decay, the mortified pontiff had hope of restoration to the seat of empire, and resigned himself to the archbishop of Corinth devoted attendants, who daily armed chair into an open balcony the homage of the faithful, a parting benediction over his flock.

**THE BOSTON REPERTORY.**

The administration papers are quondary, whether they ought, person's sake, to allow that the minister is re-appointed, and someone of them admit it, and it, a majority, however, content positively that the marquis d'new credentials, and we be- quis went from Philadelphia, as Baltimore. Silky Mitty, the printer, who now represents ment of the United States! coming, and immediately sat out manufacturing more of what **THE DISTANT THUNDER.** There was a great deal of it used very ago, and experience proved, very loud, it was as harmless as Jefferson and Smith both had without looking pale, they only

OF "DISTANT THUNDER."

"If the announcement of the appointment is from himself, it is little credit; (there is an im- at the marquis is a habitual li- Mr. Smith—'Encore, en- him roar, let him roar! Once more!') for the man who has so shamefully distorted facts, asly misrepresented the mea- government, may mistake, and is mistated, in this instance, the his own."

"If the king of Spain has un- approved the conduct of his mi- has thus made its acts those of government, such as we may ally of the measure (gentlemen walk down cellar where the is nobody, for—here it comes) **JUST TAKE THE CONSE-** S!"

an expression for you!")

"If Spain will permit here- ed, and will adopt the conse- of her agents, **SHE MUST E CONSEQUENCES!**"

peal shook the capital to its and the city of ten mil- all its wilderness of wood, in- na. The marquis was at Bar- heard the rumbling; **Obstinate come.**

ad finished the business, which object in visiting that city to Philadelphia.

for clean Linen & Cotton Ray of this paper.

## BY THIS DAY'S MAIL.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 4.

ARRIVED,

Ship Henrietta, Lee, 60 days from Bremen. Left there the ship Stafford, Hancock, of Baltimore unloading; Commerce, Ford, of do, in 3 days; Belvidere Michaels, Philadelphia, unloading; Dispatch Randall do do; Mary, Fuller, Charleston, do; United States, Wilson, Wiscasset, do; Damascotta, Dockendorf, Bristol, (R. I.) for Tenerife in 15 days; brig Telemachus, Gooding, Boston, unloading; Galliot, Nune, Norton, Gloucester, for sale;—wreck lying at Breemelee was boarded by a British sloop of war, the officer of which impressed two men belonging to the ship—captain L. expostulated with him on the impropriety of pressing men from an outward bound vessel; his reply was they were badly manned, and were determined to take two or three men from every ship until they had their complement, and would pay no respect to protections. August 28, in latitude 46, 30, longitude 29, 20, spoke ship Joseph, Kemp, from New York, for Liverpool, out 20 days. September 2, latitude 48, 30, long 34, 30, brig America, Ross, from Boston for Rotterdam, 12 days. 6th, lat. 42, 20, long. 42, a brig from Amsterdam, for Boston, out seven weeks. 7th, lat. 41, 30, long. 44, was boarded by a French frigate and treated politely. 8th, lat. 37, long. 61, 20, ship Meona, Shaw, from Savannah, for Liverpool, out seventeen days. 22d, lat. 37, 10, long. 68, 30, ship Warren, Sierrett, from Baltimore, for the North West coast of America, out 5 days. Same day ship Flora, Stafford, from New Castle, Eng. for Baltimore, out 60 days, all well.

Also, ship Stapleton, Blackwell, forty-six days from Cadiz. Brings nothing latter than Catharine, arrived at New York. September 5, lat. 35, long. 34, spoke ship Hannah and Eliza, of New Bedford, out 26 months on a whaling voyage, and bound to Cork. 18th, lat. 37, long. 61, ship Exchange from New York, for Trinidad. 23d, lat. 37, long 65, ship Limington, from Baltimore for Cork. Was boarded by the English squadron off the Capes, and treated politely.

Also, schooner Federal George, Field, seven days from Boston. Passed in the bay a dismasted brig belonging to Boston, from Havana, in tow of a Philadelphia boat;—one schooner and sloop from the northward.

The schooner Messenger, White, to La Vera Cruz, was upset in a gale of wind. The captain and four men on the wreck 5 days, were taken off by a vessel bound to Bremen. The men were afterwards put on board of another vessel being sickly. The above are all the particulars that have as yet reached this place.

## Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8.

From the United States Gazette.

On Wednesday the 24th September, the annual commencement for conferring degrees in the arts was held in the college of New Jersey, when the degree of bachelor of arts was conferred on the following young gentlemen:

Lewis P. W. Balch of the district of Columbia  
Isaac N. Blackford of New Jersey  
John Henry Blair of Richmond, Virginia

Gustavus A. Brown of Alexandria  
John Smith Carpenter of Pennsylvania  
James L. Chamberlain of Maryland

James I. Clarke of New Jersey  
Edward Colston of Virginia  
Lewis L. C. Congar of New Jersey

John Conelly of Philadelphia  
John Conover of New Jersey  
Jonathan S. Cool of New Jersey

Eli Cooley of Massachusetts  
James Cowan of Kentucky  
John Croes of New Brunswick

Thomas B. C. Dayton of Elizabethtown  
Henry A. Dessausure of Charleston, S. Carolina

Robert C. Duncan of Pennsylvania  
James H. Dundas of Alexandria  
Alexander M. Edwards of Charleston, S. Carolina

Benjamin Elliott of Charleston, South Carolina  
Isaac F. Field of New Jersey  
Frederick Frothinghousen of Millstone

Nicholas Goldborough of Maryland  
John Hickman of Kentucky  
John Howard of Maryland

John H. Howard of North Carolina  
John H. Howard of Virginia

John James Marshall of Kentucky  
Charles William Monk of Canada  
Arnold Naudain of Delaware  
Patrick Noble of South Carolina  
Thomas G. Percy of Natchez  
Thomas R. Peters of Philadelphia  
Robert B. Potts of Maryland  
George Read of Delaware  
John H. Reid of Charleston, South Carolina

Molton C. Rogers of Delaware  
Robert W. Rutherford of New Jersey  
Abraham Shepherd of Virginia

John Douglas Simms of Alexandria  
Samuel Sprigg of Maryland  
Israel Peyson Thompson of Alexandria

John Vandike of New Jersey  
Samuel Vernon of New Jersey  
John W. Walker of Georgia

Edward G. Williams of Maryland.  
William E. Williams of Maryland  
Rider H. Winder of Maryland

Thomas L. Woodruff of New Jersey  
Nathaniel S. Wykoff of New Jersey  
Donaldson Yates of Maryland.

The degree of master of arts was conferred on the following gentlemen, alumni of the college, viz.

Robert C. Brown, Alfred Cuthbert, James Dill, William Hay, Charles Lindsey, Robert Manning, Thomas Marshall, William Neil, Comeigys Paul, John Purdon, John Ramsey, William Reid, James Stanley, Josias Telfair, Caleb Upheon.

The reverend Silah Strong Woodhull, and George Washington Strong, masters of arts, in the college of Yale, were admitted ad eundem in this college. The honorary degree of master of arts was conferred on the reverend Jasper Jones, of Perth Amboy; on John Simonson, esq. of Pennsylvania; and on Joseph Campbell, principal of the academy in Princeton.

The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on the honorable John Quincy Adams, senator from the state of Massachusetts to the congress of the United States.

The exercises of the commencement were in the following order:

1. Latin salutary oration. By James Maxwell.

2. English salutary oration. By John Eager Howard.

3. An oration in honor of mathematical science. By Lewis C. Conger.

4. An oration in honor of theological science. By John Croes.

5. An oration in honor of moral science. By George Read.

6. An oration in honor of belles lettres. By John Walker.

7. An oration in honor of history. By Edward Colster.

8. A debate on this question—Is the cultivation of the fine arts favorable to the morality and happiness of a nation? By Thomas Peters, Jacob F. Field, and Nicholas Goldborough.

10. An oration in honor of physical science. By Israel P. Thompson.

11. An oration in honor of classical literature. By Patrick Noble.

12. An oration on the discovery and future prospects of America. By Charles Monk.

13. An oration on the injustice of parties. By Robert W. Rutherford.

14. An oration on the influence of religion. By Lewis P. W. Balch.

15. An oration on hope. By James Cowan.

16. An oration, by Nathaniel S. Wyckoff.

17, 18. A debate on the origin of springs. By James Clark and Alexander Edwards.

19. An oration on the talents of the emperor of the French. By Thomas Percy.

20. An oration, by Eli Cooly.

21. An oration on national honor. By Samuel Sprigg.

A debate on spectral apparitions, between Henry A. Dessausure and John Connelly, was omitted, through the indisposition of one of the parties.

From the New York Evening Post.

[Extracts from "REMARKS" on the news that a Spanish force was marching into a part of the Louisiana territory claimed by the United States.]

## REMARKS.

BY this information it will appear that we are at least on the eve of a war with Spain, if it has not already commenced. In this important crisis, it becomes every American patriot to speak with caution: If our country is once engaged in war, the efforts of every man in it, whatever be his politics, or however he may view the measures of the administration, as having been much, or little, or not at all conducive to such an untoward event, must be exerted in its defence. To permit resentment against a weak or wicked administration, to sway us when patriotism or self preservation

call to action, would be unworthy federalists. Still, it does not follow that we are to shut our eyes to the remote or immediate cause of the war. If the government is to blame, we see no reason the people should not be acquainted with it. Let us look for a moment then, at the state of affairs in the quarter where this rupture has shewn itself.

It seems that a force consisting of "800 Spanish soldiers and nearly as many Indians" "were on their march for and were within a few miles of the Adais, a post 18 miles from Natchitoches." Natchitoches is situated due west of the Mississippi, as I should judge from an examination of the map before me, and as to which I cannot be greatly mistaken, upwards of one hundred miles; north west of the town of New Orleans nearly two hundred and fifty miles; and of the Gulf of Mexico by the river Adais, about one hundred and fifty.

The Spanish governor has ordered his troops to retake possession of Natchitoches, on the ground that our purchase did not extend so far westward as to comprise that place.

Without going into an examination of title and boundaries here, let us advert to the president's secret message relative to Spain, as lately published by Mr. Randolph.

Having told us that "in order to obtain justice, as well as to restore friendship, he had thought a special mission advisable, and therefore had sent Mr. Monroe to Madrid," he proceeded to inform us, that:

"After nearly five months of fruitless endeavor to bring them to some definitive and satisfactory result, our minister ended the conference, without having been able to obtain indemnity for spoliations of any description, or any satisfaction as to the boundaries of Louisiana, other than a declaration that we had no rights eastward of the Iberville [thus denying us a foot of land east of the Mississippi] and that our line to the west was one which would have left us but a string of land on that bank of the Mississippi."

In his public message that was to go up on the journals and be made known to the people, he said:

"Propositions for amicably adjusting the boundaries of Louisiana have not been accepted to. While however the right is unsettled, we have avoided changing the state of things, by taking new posses or strengthening ourselves in the disputed territories," &c.

From these extracts it is clear, first, that Spain denies that we have any right by the Louisiana purchase, to any thing more than a mere string of land on the west bank of the Mississippi; and, secondly, that the executive had ordered that till the dispute as to boundaries should be adjusted, the state of things within the disputed territory should remain as they were: "Having thus a prospect of the whole ground as furnished by Mr. Jefferson himself, we take the liberty to ask how it comes that any attempt should be made by force of arms, to dispossess Spain of Natchitoches, or to keep the post at Adais; situated as they are more than a hundred miles west of the western bank of the Mississippi? We have not forgot that, in order to preserve harmony with Spain, by not exercising any act of ownership in the eastern disputed territory, he erected a part of entry in the middle of a vast wood, instead of at the mouth of the Mobile: in order to preserve consistency, ought he not then to have refrained also from exercising any act of ownership in the disputed western territory?"

To conclude with a single remark: We once more beg it may be recollected, that while one party in the United States extolled the Louisiana purchase, as the most glorious event of the age, and which was to encircle the brow of Mr. Jefferson with a garland of perennial honors; the other pronounced the acquisition, hampered and entangled as it was, a PANDORA'S BOX, from which were to issue the direst plagues this ill-fated country ever witnessed.

I have just received

A few Boxes first quality HAVANA SEGARS.

PETER WISE, jun.

October 8.

3taW3w

## PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant, at ten o'clock, will be sold, at the late dwelling house of Thomas Crandell, deceased, on Union-street, all the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of

Household and Kitchen Furniture, Slaves, &c,

Terms made known on the day of sale.

Sarah Crandell, Adm'x.

October 7.

## VILLAINY!

ON the 18th (be it well remembered) of June last, Ben Dulany's house, in Charles county, was burnt down after my box of money, title papers and books were stolen out of the house, the thief or thieves knowing that I was in Marlborough and could not be back, they took advantage of my absence to perpetrate their horrid and infamous robbery. I will give ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD to any honest man, that will give me information of this diabolical act, that I may bring to condign punishment the villain or villains concerned in this plot.

Benjamin Dulany.

Alexandria, Oct. 8.

d3w

## PUBLIC SALE.

On FRIDAY next, at half past ten o'clock, will be sold at the Vendee Store,

A Likely Negro Woman,

About twenty-five years of age—and four children, two boys and two girls.—The woman is a good washer and cook.—A credit of sixty and ninety days will be given for approved indorsed negotiable notes.

P. G. Marsteller.

Oct. 8

dts.

## PUBLIC SALE.

IN PURSUANCE of a decree of the Hon. the United States Circuit Court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, made between Thomas Lewis complainant, and the heirs and representatives of David Griffith, deceased, defendants, will be sold on Saturday the 8th day of November next, to the highest bidder, on a credit of twelve, eighteen, and 24 months, with approved security, a certain piece or parcel of ground in the town of Alexandria upon the North side of Queen-street, bounding on the old George-Town road and the ground of Butcher and Patton, a plot of which will be at any time shown: the sale will commence at 3 o'clock in the afternoon on the premises, and deeds will be made to purchasers agreeable to the said decree by

Charles Simms,

George Deneale,

Thomas Swang.

Oct. 8

law5w.

## Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY, from Hodgkins's tavern, last night, a Negro Woman, named Jane, 22 or 23 years of age. She is a small woman with a calico dress on, and a chip or straw bonnet. It is expected she will make for Baltimore. Whoever takes her up and delivers her to Mr. John Hodgkins shall receive the above reward.

Thomas Patten.

Who wants to purchase a few NEGROES of both sexes.

October 8.

d3tf

## JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale, at R. GRAY'S Book-Store, Wild Flowers;

OR,

PASTORAL AND LOCAL POETRY.

By ROBERT BLOOMFIELD, Author of the FARMER'S BOY, and RURAL TALES.

Price, in boards, 75 cents.

## R. GRAY HAS FOR SALE,

A number of LAW BOOKS,

Of which the following are a part:

Williams's abridgement, 5 vols. octavo.  
East's crown law, 2 vols. do.

reports, 5 vols. do.  
Bosanquet and Pulter's } 4 vols. do.  
reports,

Burrows reports, 5 vols. do.  
Comyngs digest, 6 vols. do.

Espanasse's reports, 3 vols. do.  
Tucker's Blackstone, 5 vols. do.

Robertson's admiralty } 4 vols. do.  
reports,

Marshal, Parke, and Burns on insurance.  
Revised code of Virginia laws.

Hening's Virginia Justice.  
Herty's digest of the laws United States.

Graydon's do do.  
Laws of the United States, 6 vols.

Dallas's reports, 3 vols.  
Espanasse's nisi prius.

McNally's evidence, 2 vols.

A large stock of the following School Books are just received:

Bibles and testaments; Jones's dictionary; Entick's do. Scott's lessons; Murray's English reader; Introduction and sequel to ditto; Murray's English grammar; Exercises and key; Looking-Glass for the mind; Columbian orator; Morse's geography, abridged;—Pearce's, Webster's, and Columbian spelling-books; Pike's, Jesse's, and Dilworth's arithmetic; Greek grammars, with English translations; Young's latin dictionary; American preceptor; Webster's selections, &c. &c.

October 8.

2aw2m.

A few copies of the American Gardner, for sale by Robert Gray, at his Book-Store.



## Patent Threshing Machine.

I HAVE invented a machine for threshing all kinds of Grain contained in straw, stem or chaff, particularly wheat, this machine has been found on fair trial to answer completely the purpose for which it was intended. Farmers now have it in their power to get out their grain with expedition, free of dirt, white caps or loss. This machine is constructed on entire new principles; its operation is by blades encircled by a cylinder moved upon friction wheels, and can be regulated at pleasure, to thresh the grain more or less, as the dampness, dryness, or particular kinds of grain may require it. It will be found upon examining the principles on which this machine is constructed that it will be the fault of the possessor if any grain passes unthreshed; it separates the grain from the straw and chaff, as it threshes also the chaff from the straw; the construction is by no means complicated—not liable to get out of order, and not expensive to erect; it has been found by fair experiment the power of four small mules or two good horses, are sufficient to thresh and clean one hundred bushels per day with great ease. Those on extensive farms who wish more grain threshed per day may obtain any quantity they wish by making the machine larger and applying more power. If farmers only knew the excessive loss they sustain in getting out their grain in the mode heretofore used.—Nothing more would be necessary to bring my machine into general use. Those who have small streams on their farms will find they may set the machine going by water at a small expense by a small tub wheel. To those who are acquainted with the gentlemen whose certificates I annex, nothing need be said; those who are not, will find, on enquiry, for intelligence and respectability they have few superiors. My price for the privilege of using my machine, is fifty dollars. I will dispose of my privilege for counties or states to those who wish to purchase on liberal terms. Letters addressed to me, post paid, at Dumfries, Virginia, will be duly attended to.

James Deneale.

Dumfries, 22d Sept. 1806.

### NO. 1.

I do hereby certify, that I have a Threshing Machine erected on the plan invented by Mr. James Deneale, of Dumfries, which exceeds my expectation. A great number of my neighbors who have seen it work, think it does not leave one grain in ten thousand unthreshed; it separates the straw and chaff from the wheat as it threshes.

It possesses many advantages over machines on the Scotch principle, as they will thresh none but what goes in with the ear first; so that all tangled wheat is not much more than half threshed. Mr. Deneale's machine threshes tangled wheat or sheaves put in butt first, perfectly clean.

In very dry weather Scotch machines scutch off a great number of heads, a great many of which the utmost care cannot prevent being carried off with the straw; the very ears without straw are perfectly clean threshed by Mr. Deneale's. Scotch machines, take nearly double power to work them. I speak the above from experience; as I had a machine on the Scotch principle, which from the above faults I had not used for several years and have now pulled it down.

Mr. Deneale's machine will thresh from 70 to 100 bushels per day, four small mules and two good horses will work it with great ease and I am convinced from the slow pace they go that two oxen would work it.

Although my machine (which was the first erected in this part of the state) has been built but a few months, it is so well approved of that a great many more are either built or now building on the same construction.

It will be shewn in operation to any gentlemen calling on the subscriber, at Beverley's Ford, Fauquier county, Virginia.

Stephen Milburn.

September 5, 1806.

### NO. 2.

I have several years known Mr. Milburn who has given the within certificate—he is a sensible, judicious, practical farmer, and a man of good character. He is a native of the county of Northumberland, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, and has been a successful farmer in this country. I think that great confidence is to be placed in what he says.

Daniel C. Brent.

September 13, 1806.

### NO. 3.

I have had erected on my plantation a Threshing Machine upon the model invented by Mr. Deneale, of Dumfries; this machine separates the wheat from the straw more completely than it can be done by treading in the usual way with horses, and it will, I am persuaded, clean from 90 to 100 bushels per day. I find that four mules will turn the machinery with ease.

William Champe Carter.

Culpeper, 5th Sept. 1806.

### NO. 4.

Induced by motives of public good, I wish to make known, that in company with some of my neighbors, we viewed, on the estate of

William Champe Carter, Esq. Mr. Deneale's new invented Patent Threshing Machine, performed by Mr. West, a most masterly beautiful piece of mechanism. Notwithstanding the straw was damp and the Negro slaves that worked it, awkward, yet on a fair trial, it beat out and cleaned upwards of four bushels and a half in half an hour; we carefully examined the straw, which was so entirely cleaned of wheat that therein we did not find more than four or five grains. Therefore, on the whole, I do not hesitate to pronounce it, in my judgment, the most complete and most useful thing of the kind which human wisdom has yet invented.

John Strode.

Culpeper, 29th August, 1806.

### NO. 5.

Since the date of the above, the manager of the estate of William Champe Carter, Esq. Mr. Reuben Beazeley, a man of good character and respectability, who has had the conducting of the aforesaid machine, has made the following affidavit.

John Strode.

Culpeper County, to wit:

This day personally appeared before me, Mr. Reuben Beazeley, and made oath, that the Wheat Machine, commonly called Deneale's Patent Threshing Machine, under his care and direction, on the estate of William Champe Carter, Esq. as the hands begin to understand it more, gets out wheat faster than at the beginning; and has on fair trial lately cleaned from the straw in the space of half an hour more than six bushels of wheat, and believes it would continue to do that much as long as the four mules that work it could remain at that service, until taken out to give them food and water. Certified under my hand this 11th day of September, 1806.

John Strode.

## Iron Works—For Sale.

THE subscriber is duly empowered to contract for the sale of a handsome scite for Iron Works, and eight thousand acres of Land adjoining, lying on the river Rappahannock, about nine miles above Fredericksburgh. The scite for the works embraces a small stream with 60 feet fall of water, within 500 yards of its confluence with the river, and immediately above commences the most advantageous seat for water works, of different kinds, commanding the whole source of the river Rappahannock, by a natural canal of about 800 yards in length, into which the whole force of the river may be turned with little expense. There has been a furnace and other works formerly erected here, and the site found equal & abundant to any in the country, and it has been several times tried by good judges. The title is indisputable, and a great bargain may be had. The subscriber will at any time attend those inclined to view the premises, and can shew the lands, and scite for the works, by an accurate survey, he now has, on application to him at Dumfries, Virginia.

JAMES DENEALE.

September 23

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscribers hath obtained from the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, in the district of Columbia, letters of administration on the personal estate of James Shanks, late of said county, deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, on or before the 26th day of February next, otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate—and all persons indebted thereto, are requested to make immediate payment.—Given under our hands this 26th day of August, 1806.

John Kincaid, } Exrs.  
John Gird, }

August 26.

24th 6th

## This is to give Notice,

THAT the subscriber of Alexandria county, in the district of Columbia, hath obtained from the orphan's court of said county letters of administration on the personal estate of Thomas Crandell, late of the county aforesaid deceased; all persons having claims against the said deceased, are hereby required to exhibit them with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, on or before the 25th of February next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate. Given under my hand this 25th day of August, 1806.

Sarah Crandell, Adm'x.

August 25.

M. B. All persons indebted to the above state, are requested to make immediate payment to the administratrix.

## A STORE TO LET.

THE subscriber wishes to rent the STORE he now occupies in King-street, two doors below Mr. Sherron's. The stand, for retailing either wet or dry goods, is equal to almost any other in town—and it would be a most eligible situation for a Mechanic in any branch of business.—Possession will be given the first of October.

James Douglass.

August 23.

ood

## DANCING SCHOOL.

M. GÉNERIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Alexandria, that his Dancing School will commence on Wednesday, the 8th of October. He will introduce a variety of new Steps and Dances, such as *Pas Seul, Garottes, Cotillions*, lately received from Paris.—Likewise, the celebrated *Polonaise Minuet*, in the Opera of *Cendrillon*; danced by Mr. Francis on the Spring Garden Theatre—and a *Grand Ballad*.

NOTE.—To create ambition among his pupils, he proposes having an EXHIBITION at the end of their second quarter—therefore requests the parents who are anxious to have their children improved, to send them as soon as possible, so as to receive timely instruction.

October 2.

co3t

## Little River Turnpike Road.

THE President and Directors of the Little River Turnpike Company, having completed ten miles of the road, which has been approved and received by the persons appointed by his excellency the Governor of Virginia, to view and examine the same, have ordered that two gates be erected on said road, and that the following tolls be paid at each gate, from and after the tenth day of the present month, October, viz.

For every score of sheep, 6 1-4 cents.

For every score of hogs, 6 cents.

For every score of cattle, 12 1-2 cents, and so in proportion for any greater or lesser number.

For every horse, 8 cents.

For every two wheeled riding carriage, 6 1-4 cents.

For every four wheeled riding carriage, 12 1-2 cents.

For every cart or waggon, the wheels whereof do not exceed 4 inches in breadth, 3 cents for each horse drawing the same. If the wheels exceed 4 inches and are less than 7 inches in breadth, 1 1-2 cents for each horse, &c. and where the breadth of the wheels exceed 7 inches, 1 cent for each horse drawing the same—and every mule, or ox, drawing any waggon or cart, shall be estimated, in paying the said tolls, as equal to a horse; Provided always, that return waggons and carts shall be subject to no toll whatever, unless they shall have a load exceeding five hundred weight, in which case they shall pay the same tolls as by this act established: Provided, that nothing in this act shall extend to those travelling up or down the stage road leading from Colchester to Alexandria.

October 3.

## FOR SALE,

Kanhaway Land, of the first quality;

ONE thousand acres, lying on Duck creek, which is a branch of Elk river into which empties, about 40 miles above the confluence of Elk with the great Kanaway. It is a parallelogram—finely watered—Duck creek permeating every side.

In a letter from Mr. Triplett, the surveyor, I am told that 700 acres are bottom, as rich as he ever surveyed, and that the high ground is fertile. Mr. B. Reider also informs me that he has seen persons who have been on the land, and who speak of it in the highest terms.

It lies about 25 miles N. E. of Kanaway court-house; in a healthy country, eligible situation, and proffers to the industrious every comfort that can flow from judicious tillage and extensive grazing.

Five Dollars per acre are expected for this tract—one third in hand, and the remainder in two annual instalments; or property in Alexandria, Fairfax or Loudoun will be received in exchange.

THOMAS DAVIS.

Alexandria, June 7th.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on the 17th August, a negro man, named HARRY, about 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, well made, remarkable for his large ears; and a little bow-legged. Carried with him a blue plaid coat, dark cloth ditto, and two or three oznaburgh shirts, and some other clothes, tho' do not recollect the particular description.—The said negro was thirty-six years old last May, and has a small scar over one of his eyes though not discoverable without examination, and has the scar of a burn on one of his arms above the elbow, a surly look and coarse voice; three large wrinkles in his forehead when he talks to any person, and his teeth is somewhat black. Any person apprehending the above negro, and securing him in jail, so that I get him again, shall receive the above reward by

John Goodridge.

Orange County, Virginia,

September 21.

(Oct. 6)

3t

## Just Published,

And for Sale by COTTON & STEWART,

EPISTLES,

ODES,

AND

Other Poems.

By Thomas Moore, Esquire.

September 10.

## WANTED,

Alexandria and Potomac Bank Shares,

ALSO,

A ground rent of one hundred dollars on fifty, each secured by brick buildings.

Wm. GROVERMAN, Broker.

Oct. 2

## JUST RECEIVED,

By Schooner *Harriet*, Capt. Cook, and for Sale by

Lawrafon and Fowle,

8 pipes Brandy, 4th proof

1 ditto Holland Gin

20 boxes no. 3 Chocolate

5 ditto no. 1 ditto

3 casks 10d. flat point Nails

1 ditto 10d. Brads

1 ditto 8d. ditto

1 ditto 20d. ditto

60 tons Plaster Paris

A few barrels no. 1 Beef

And a quantity of Cheese.

September 12.

## BROKER'S OFFICE,

And Commission Store.

A. LINDO,

Takes the liberty of informing the public, that HE HAS OPENED A

Broker's Office and Commission Store,

At the corner of Union and King Streets,

WHERE he will be happy to render

his services in those branches of business. Every species of public stock, merchandise, lands, lots, and vessels will be BOUGHT and SOLD on commission. Reasonable advances will be made on consignments; and acceptances will be given when such consignments are accompanied with orders to sell to meet the payments. All kinds of produce and merchandise received on storage at the customary terms.

April 28.

N. B. FLOUR bought and sold at half per cent commission.

## FOR SALE,

SUGAR, in hogsheads and barrels  
Coffee, by the bag or thousand weight  
Salt, in bulk and in sacks  
Turk's-Island Salt  
Prime Molasses in hogsheads—  
And a small quantity of Peach Brandy ( genuine ) by retail.  
Choice Whiskey, in barrels  
New-England Rum, in barrels.

ALSO,

A few half barrels of Superfine flour, (the produce of this harvest) of superior manufacture, for family use.

A. I. LINDO.

August 16.

N. B. Four volumes of *Tucker's Blackstone*, and one handsome Baggamon Board will be sold low if immediately applied for.

## Cut Nail Manufactory.

The Subscriber respectfully informs his Friends and the Public at large,

THAT he has lately established a NAIL MANUFACTORY, on Union-street, where he always keeps a constant supply of NAILS, BRADS, and SPRIGS of every description, by wholesale or retail.

Country merchants and others may be supplied on as good terms as at Philadelphia or Baltimore. Orders will be duly attended to, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

HORACE FIELD.

July 29.

N. B. One or two Journeymen Wrought Nailers, will meet with encouragement by applying at said factory.

## Thirty Dollars Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Sunday night last, a negro man, named STEPHEN, who calls himself Stephen Tarrant; about 35 years of age, and about 5 feet 6 inches high, strong made, broad face, high cheeks and coarse honey features—he was formerly used to work in a vessel as a cook, which he understands tolerable well, also washing and house work, which he has been accustomed to occasionally. Took with him a half worn brown broad cloth coat, a dark striped mole skin jacket, a pair corduroy pantaloons nearly white, and a pair nankeen ditto, some white linen shirts, and an oznaburgh shirt and pair of trousers, also a black fur hat, and is supposed to have other cloaths not particularly known.—He is a remarkable artful fellow and will likely change his name and cloaths, and also may have got a pass.—Masters of vessels and other persons are warned not to harbor or employ said fellow in any manner whatever.

Whosoever apprehends said fellow and secures him in any goal within the state of Maryland or District of Columbia, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of Twenty Dollars, if within 25 miles from home, above that distance and within the state aforesaid, Twenty five Dollars, and if out of the state or District aforesaid, or within the city of Baltimore, the above reward and all reasonable charges if brought home.

Thomas P. Wilton.

Montgomery Court-House, Maryland, 6th August, 1806.

(9)

PRINTED DAILY BY

SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

Vol. VI.

## SALES AT

On every Tuesday

WILL BE

AT THE VERN

Corner of Prince

A variety of Dry Goods

Particulars of which

the bills of

ALL kinds of goods

and the prices of

can at any time be viewed

lowest estimation and

P. G.

FOR B

OR OTHER E

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be received

subscrib

October 4

Wanted im

Twenty stant, ab

be hired by the month,

between Alexandria and

Apply to

And

September 27.

Just Re

By the schooner

FOR S

15,000 lbs. CO

50 barrels and boxes of

6 tons of LOGWOOD

I wish to

A TWO STORY

On the west side of

opposite to Dick

will accommodate a

to any use. There is

old 4,000 lbs. flour.

September 2

Wanted to

A FEW ACRES of

nearby so.

September 26.

WANT

For a Wholly

A YOUTH about 15

able to do any kind of

around pleasant disposi

Sept. 1.

Wants a Situation

A YOUNG MAN, of

one, who writes a good

hand

July 30.

FOR S

A middle-aged M

July 26.

Wanted to

A NEGRO MAN, at

estimated to know

July 30.

FOR S

A STOUT able bodi

about 26 or 27 years

Apply to

July 30.

FOR S

A YOUNG, strong, a

WOMAN, with a

under her honest and